DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2

AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2009

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board
De Smet School District No. 38-2
Kingsbury County, South Dakota

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of De Smet School District No. 38-2, Kingsbury County, South Dakota, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 which collectively comprise De Smet School Districts basic final statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 20, 2009. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered De Smet School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I don not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the School District's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the School District's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control. Ι consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. See Finding Number No. 2009-01.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School District's internal control.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, I believe that the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness. See Finding No. 2009-01.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether De Smet School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

DeSmet School District's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings. I did not audit the School District's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the South Dakota Legislature, the governing board and management of De Smet School District No. 38-2 and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

November 20, 2009

Gary L. Larson, CPA

900 Winchester Drive Pierre, SD 57501 (605) 940-1284

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board
De Smet School District No. 38-2
Kingsbury County, South Dakota

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of De Smet School District No. 38-2, Kingsbury County, South Dakota, as of June 30, 2009, and for the fiscal year then ended, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of De Smet School District's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the De Smet School District No. 38-2 as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued a report dated November 20, 2009 on my consideration of De Smet School District's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and to the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The DeSmet School District No 38-2 has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General and Special Revenue Funds that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

November 20, 2009

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DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

| | Governmental | Business-type | |
|---|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| ASSETS: | Activities | Activities | Total |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$1,230,430 | \$690 | \$1,231,120 |
| Taxes receivable | 640,819 | 0 | 640,819 |
| Due from other governments | 7,014 | 0 | 7,014 |
| Inventories | 8,523 | 4,222 | 12,745 |
| Prepaid insurance | 6,755 | 0 | 6,755 |
| Unamortized discount on bonds sold | 17,111 | 0 | 17,111 |
| Capital Assets: | | | |
| Land | 19,000 | 0 | 19,000 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 3,559,281 | 6,884 | 3,566,165 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$5,488,933 | \$11,796 | \$5,500,729 |
| LIABILITIES: | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$44,271 | \$0 | \$44,271 |
| Other current liabilities | 159,374 | 0 | 159,374 |
| Deferred revenue | 700,572 | 0 | 700,572 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | , | | , |
| Due within one year | 165,000 | 0 | 165,000 |
| Due in more than one year | 1,079,035 | 0 | 1,079,035 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 2,148,252 | 0 | 2,148,252 |
| NET ASSETS: | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 2,368,281 | 6,884 | 2,375,165 |
| Restricted For: | | , | 0 |
| Capital outlay | 84,683 | 0 | 84,683 |
| Special education | 12,027 | 0 | 12,027 |
| Pension | 8,568 | 0 | 8,568 |
| Debt service | 278,573 | 0 | 278,573 |
| Food service | 0 | 4,912 | 4,912 |
| Unrestricted | 588,549 | 0 | 588,549 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | 3,340,681 | 11,796 | 3,352,477 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$5,488,933 | \$11,796 | \$5,500,729 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| | | | PROGRAM REVENUES | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Instruction | \$1,571,860 | \$33,936 | \$287,439 | |
| Support services | 1,184,382 | 32,747 | 0 | |
| Interest on long-term debt* | 48,803 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cocurricular activities | 134,110 | 21,145 | 0 | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 2,939,155 | 87,828 | 287,439 | |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | |
| Food service | 133,074 | 87,674 | 41,425 | |
| TOTAL | \$3,072,229 | \$175,502 | \$328,864 | |

* This represents all interest expense. None is allocated to other functions.

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Gross receipts tax

State aid

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other general revenues

TRANSFERS

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets-beginning

NET ASSETS-ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

| Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| (\$1,250,485) | \$0 | (\$1,250,485) |
| (1,151,635) | 0 | (1,151,635) |
| (48,803) | 0 | (48,803) |
| (112,965) | 0 | (112,965) |
| (2,563,888) | 0 | (2,563,888) |
| 0 | (3,975) | (3,975) |
| (2,563,888) | (3,975) | (2,567,863) |
| 1,264,023 | 0 | 1,264,023 |
| 23,669 | 0 | 23,669 |
| 1,028,168 | 0 | 1,028,168 |
| 14,763 | 52 | 14,815 |
| 37,325 | 0 | 37,325 |
| (2,000) | 2,000 | 0 |
| | | |
| 2,365,948 | 2,052 | 2,368,000 |
| (197,940) | (1,923) | (199,863) |
| 3,538,621 | 13,719 | 3,552,340 |
| \$3,340,681 | \$11,796 | \$3,352,477 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

| | General Fund | Capital Outlay Fund | Special Education Fund |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| ASSETS: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$813,037 | \$125,212 | \$18,328 |
| Advance payments | 2,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Taxes receivable-current | 325,998 | 75,533 | 105,787 |
| Taxes receivable-delinquent | 7,931 | 797 | 932 |
| Due from other governments | 0 | 1,098 | 5,916 |
| Supplies inventory | 8,523 | 0 | 0 |
| Unamortized discount on bonds sold | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$1,157,989 | \$202,640 | \$130,963 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: | | | • |
| Accounts payable | \$8,523 | \$35,748 | \$0 |
| Contracts payable | \$108,451 | \$0 | \$10,713 |
| Payroll deductions and withholding | 04.101 | • | |
| and employer matching payable | 34,181 | 0 | 2,738 |
| Deferred revenue | 398,936 | 83,006 | 106,417 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 550,091 | 118,754 | 119,868 |
| Fund balances: Reserved: | | | |
| Reserved for inventory Unreserved: | 8,523 | 0 | 0 |
| Designated for '10 budget | 90,478 | 20,000 | 0 |
| Undesignated | 508,897 | 63,886 | 11,095 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | 607,898 | 83,886 | 11,095 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$1,157,989 | \$202,640 | \$130,963 |

| Pension | Bond Redemption | Total |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Fund | • | Governmental |
| <u>runa</u> | Fund | Funds |
| #0.224 | #2/2 120 | #1 227 020 |
| \$8,224 | \$263,129 | \$1,227,930 |
| 0 | 0 | 2,500 |
| 22,650 | 99,715 | 629,683 |
| 279 | 1,197 | 11,136 |
| 0 | 0 | 7,014 |
| 0 | 0 | 8,523 |
| | 17,111 | 17,111 |
| \$31,153 | \$381,152 | \$1,903,897 |
| | | |
| | | |
| \$0 | \$0 | \$44,271 |
| 0 | 0 | \$119,164 |
| | | • |
| 0 | 0 | 36,919 |
| 22,864 | 100,485 | 711,708 |
| | | |
| 22,864 | 100,485 | 912,062 |
| | | |
| 0 | 0 | 8,523 |
| 0 | 0 | 110,478 |
| 8,289 | 280,667 | 872,834 |
| | | |
| 8,289 | 280,667 | 991,835 |
| | | |
| \$31,153 | \$381,152 | \$1,903,897 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

| Total Fund Balances-Government Funds | \$991,835 |
|--|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not | |
| financial resources and therefore are not reported in | |
| the funds. | 3,578,281 |
| Prepaid insurance is not considered a financial | |
| resource, therefore it is not reported in the funds. | 6,755 |
| Accrued interest payable on long-term bonds is not due | |
| and payable in the current period, therefore it is not | |
| reported in the funds. | (3,291) |
| Tax revenue in the funds is recorded as deferred if it is | |
| not collectible within 60 days, but all taxes levied to finance | |
| the fiscal year are reported in the statement of activity. | 11,136 |
| Long-term liabilities, including general obligation bonds | |
| and other past employment benefits are not due and payable | |
| in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | (1,244,035) |
| | |
| Net Assets-Governmental Funds | \$3,340,681 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| | General | Capital Outlay | Special Education Fund |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Revenues: | Fund | Fund | runa- |
| Revenues from Local Sources: | | | |
| Taxes: | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | \$633,218 | \$163,165 | \$209,373 |
| Prior year's ad valorem taxes | 1,554 | 141 | 251 |
| Gross receipts taxes | 23,669 | 0 | 0 |
| Penalties and interest | 1,176 | 217 | 314 |
| Tuition and fees: | , | | |
| Regular day school tuition | 33,936 | 0 | 0 |
| Earnings on deposits: | , | | |
| Interest earned | 9,722 | 1,640 | 273 |
| Cocurricular activites: | ŕ | | |
| Admissions | 21,145 | 0 | 0 |
| Other revenues from local sources: | | | |
| Medicaid fees | 19,399 | 0 | 8,198 |
| Rentals | 5,150 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 16,297 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenues from Intermediate Sources: | | | |
| County Sources: | | | |
| County apportionment | 14,368 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenue in lieu of taxes | 6,660 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenues from State Sources: | | | |
| Grants-in-aid: | | | |
| Unrestricted grants-in-aid | 1,028,168 | 0 | 0 |
| Restricted grants-in-aid | 0 | 0 | 73,517 |
| Revenues from Federal Sources: | | | |
| Grants-in-aid: | | | |
| Restricted grants-in-aid | | | |
| received from federal | | | |
| government through state | 153,697 | 1,098 | 59,127 |
| Total Revenue | \$1,968,159 | \$166,261 | \$351,053 |

| | Bond | Total |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| Pension | Redemption | Governmental |
| Fund | Fund | Funds |
| | | |
| | | |
| \$44,845 | \$208,459 | \$1,259,060 |
| 54 | 288 | 2,288 |
| 0 | 0 | 23,669 |
| 67 | 334 | 2,108 |
| 07 | 334 | 2,100 |
| 0 | 0 | 33,936 |
| 137 | 2,991 | 14,763 |
| 0 | 0 | 21,145 |
| 0 | 0 | 27,597 |
| 0 | 0 | 5,150 |
| 0 | 0 | 16,297 |
| | | |
| 0 | 0 | 14,368 |
| 0 | 0 | 6,660 |
| | 0 | |
| 0 | 0 | 1,028,168 |
| 0 | 0 | 73,517 |
| | | |
| 0 | 0 | 213,922 |
| \$45,103 | \$212,072 | \$2,742,648 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| | General Fund | Capital Outlay | Special Education Fund |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | Fund | |
| Expenditures: | | | |
| Instruction: | | | |
| Regular Programs: | | | • |
| Elementary | \$318,670 | \$52,960 | \$0 |
| Middle school | 243,549 | 0 | 0 |
| High school | 461,569 | 54,816 | 0 |
| Special Programs: | | | |
| Programs for special education | 0 | 0 | 237,850 |
| Educationally deprived | 83,595 | 0 | 0 |
| Support Services: | | | |
| Pupils- | | | |
| Guidance | 46,487 | 685 | 1,165 |
| Health service | 2,250 | 0 | 0 |
| Psychological | 0 | 0 | 23,558 |
| Speech | 0 | | 44,250 |
| Student therapy | 0 | 0 | 37,289 |
| Instructional staff- | | | |
| Improvement of instruction | 18,307 | 0 | 0 |
| Educational media | 90,492 | 6,770 | 0 |
| General administration- | | | |
| Board of education | 34,353 | 0 | 0 |
| Executive administration | 49,714 | 0 | 0 |
| School administration- | | | |
| Office of principal | 178,694 | 4,185 | 0 |
| Business- | | | |
| Fiscal services | 73,206 | 0 | 0 |
| Operation and maintenance | | | |
| of plant | 318,623 | 54,985 | 0 |
| Pupil transportation | 75,016 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 1,288 | 0 | 0 |

| | Bond | Total |
|----------|------------|--------------|
| Pension | Redemption | Governmental |
| Fund | Fund | Funds |
| | | |
| | | |
| \$14,154 | \$0 | \$385,784 |
| 10,567 | 0 | 254,116 |
| 17,961 | 0 | 534,346 |
| . 0 | 0 | 237,850 |
| 0 | | |
| U | 0 | 83,595 |
| | | |
| 0 | 0 | 48,337 |
| 0 | 0 | 2,250 |
| 0 | 0 | 23,558 |
| 0 | 0 | 44,250 |
| 0 | 0 | 37,289 |
| 0 | 0 | 10 207 |
| | | 18,307 |
| 0 | 0 | 97,262 |
| 0 | 0 | 34,353 |
| 0 | 0 | 49,714 |
| 818 | 0 | 183,697 |
| 0 | 0 | 73,206 |
| 0 | 0 | 373,608 |
| 0 | 0 | 75,016 |
| 0 | o 0 | 1,288 |
| ŭ | • | -,=00 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| | General Fund | Capital Outlay Fund | Special Education Fund |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Special Education: | | | |
| Administration costs | \$0 | \$0 | \$16,564 |
| Debt Service | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cocurricular activities: | | | |
| Male activities | 31,736 | 0 | 0 |
| Female activities | 25,504 | 1,838 | 0 |
| Transportation | 19,638 | 0 | 0 |
| Combined activities | 49,421 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Expenditures | 2,122,112 | 176,239 | 360,676 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (153,953) | (9,978) | (9,623) |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | |
| Transfers - out | (2,000) | 0 | 0 |
| Net Change in Fund Balances | (155,953) | (9,978) | (9,623) |
| FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2008 | 763,851 | 93,864 | 20,718 |
| FUND BALANCE, | | | |
| JUNE 30, 2009 | \$607,898 | \$83,886 | \$11,095 |

| Pension Fund | Bond Redemption Fund | Total Governmental Funds |
|-----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| \$0 0 | \$0 209,609 | \$16,564 209,609 |
| 0 | 0 | 31,736 |
| 0 | 0 | 27,342 |
| 0 | 0 | 19,638 |
| 0 | 0 | 49,421 |
| 43,500 | 209,609 | 2,912,136 |
| 1,603 | 2,463 | (169,488) |
| 0 | 0 | (2,000) |
| 1,603 | 2,463 | (171,488) |
| 6,686 | 278,204 | 1,163,323 |
| \$8,289 | \$280,667 | \$991,835 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds | (\$171,488) | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. | | |
| However, in the statement of activities the cost of those | | |
| assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | | |
| reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of | • | |
| depreciation expense in the current period | (149,350) | |
| Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the | | |
| governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term | | |
| liabilities in the statement of net assets. | 160,000 | |
| Accrued Other Post Employment Benefits Payable are | | |
| not recognized in the funds statement because they are | | |
| not due within the current period. | (34,035) | |
| Tax revenue is only recognized to the extent it is | | |
| collected during the year and within 60 days after year-end | | |
| in the funds statement, but all tax revenue levied for the | | |
| current period is recognized in the statement of activities. | 567 | |
| Prepaid insurance is recognized as an expenditure in the | | |
| funds statement, but only the portion relating to the current | | |
| year is an expense in the statement of activities. | (4,440) | |
| Accrued interest payable is not recognized in the funds | | |
| statement because it is not due within the current period. | 806 | |
| Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities | (\$197,940) | |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 BALANCE SHEET-PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

| | ENTERPRISE |
|--|------------|
| | FUNDS |
| | Food |
| | Service |
| | Fund |
| ASSETS: | |
| Current Assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$690 |
| Inventory of supplies | 341 |
| Inventory of stores purchased for resale | 2,826 |
| Inventory of donated food | 1,055 |
| Total Current Assets | 4,912 |
| | |
| Noncurrent Assets: | |
| Capital Assets: | |
| Machinery and equipment | 29,338 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (22,454) |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 6,884 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$11,796 |
| LIABILITIES: | |
| Current Liabilities | 0 |
| NET ASSETS: | |
| Invested in capital assets | 6,884 |
| Unrestricted net assets | 4,912 |
| Total Net Assets | 11,796 |
| A CHILLIAN A ROBERT | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | \$11,796 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| | ENTERPRISE FUNDS Food |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Service |
| Operating Revenue: | Fund |
| Sales: | |
| To pupils | \$78,542 |
| To adults | 9,132 |
| Total Operating Revenue | 87,674 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Salaries | 41,142 |
| Employee benefits | 17,214 |
| Supplies | 3,196 |
| Cost of sales-purchased food | 61,847 |
| Cost of sales-donated food | 8,962 |
| Depreciation | 713 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 133,074 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (45,400) |
| Nonoperating Revenue (Expense): | |
| Local Sources: | |
| Interest income | 52 |
| State Sources: | |
| Cash reimbursements | 740 |
| Federal Sources: | |
| Cash reimbursements | 32,770 |
| Donated food | 7,915 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) | 41,477 |
| Income (Loss) before transfers | (3,923) |
| Transfers - in | 2,000 |
| Change in Net Assets | (1,923) |
| Net Assets-beginning | 13,719 |
| NET ASSETS-ending | \$11,796 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| | ENTERPRISE FUNDS |
|--|---------------------|
| | Food |
| | Service |
| | Fund |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | |
| Receipts from customers | \$87,674 |
| Payments to suppliers | (64,911) |
| Payments to employees | (58,366) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | (35,603) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | |
| Operating subsidies | 33,510 |
| Transfers in | 2,000 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | |
| Interest received | 52 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (\$41) |
| | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | \$731 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | 690 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (\$41) |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET | |
|--|------------|
| CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (\$45,400) |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: | |
| Commodities used | 8,962 |
| Depreciation expense | 713 |
| Changes in Assets and Liabilities: | |
| Inventories | 132 |
| Payables | (10) |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | (\$35,603) |
| Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: | |
| Value of commodities received | \$7,915 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds | Agency Funds |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents | \$10,417 | \$48,214 |
| Total Assets | \$10,417 | \$48,214 |
| | - | |
| LIABILITIES: Amounts held for others | \$0 | \$48,214 |
| NET ASSETS: Held in trust for scholarships | 10,417 | 0 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets | \$10,417 | \$48,214 |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38-2 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

| | Private Purpose Trust Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|
| ADDITIONS: | #11 cos |
| Contributions | \$11,625 |
| Total Additions | \$11,625 |
| DEDUCTIONS: Trust deductions for scholarships | (\$9,100) |
| Change in Net Assets | 2,525 |
| Net Assets -Beginning | 7,892_ |
| Net Assets -Ending | \$10,417 |

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of De Smet School District No. 38-2 consists of the primary government (which includes all ofthe funds, organizations, institutions. agencies. departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organization for which the primary government is financially accountable; organizations for which the nature significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The school district participates in a cooperative service unit with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship to the School District.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental resources, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Assets reports all financial and capital resources, in a net assets form (assets minus liabilities equal net assets). Net assets are displayed in three components, as applicable, invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a Program revenues particular function. include charges paid by recipients of goods and services the programs and offered by (b) grants contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statement:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the District or it meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues orexpenditures/expenses the of individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the school district, excluding capital outlay fund and special education fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund Types - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. The fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Pension Fund - a fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 to account for financial resources to be used for the payment of early retirement contracts or the School District's share of retirement plan contributions. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Debt Service Fund Types - debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The Bond Redemption Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-13 to account for the proceeds of a special property tax restricted to use for the payment of principle and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The Building Bonds Fund is the only debt service fund maintained by the school district. This is a major fund.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Fund Types - enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Food Service Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

Private-purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principle and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

The school district maintains only the following private-purpose trust funds:

Scholarship trust (a separate trust established by a donor to provide for college scholarships to graduating students).

Agency Fund Types - agency funds are used to account for resources held by the school district in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The District maintains agency funds for the following purposes:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Student clubs and organizations such as "FFA" and "Student Council"

c. Measurement of Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement of focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement of focus.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period does not exceed one bill-paying cycle, and for the De Smet School District No. 38-2, the length of that cycle is 60 days. The revenues accrued at June 30, 2009 include tuition and reimbursement grants.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principle and interest on general longterm debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

The governmental business-type activities and enterprise funds do not apply any FASB Statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

- 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
 - d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

Government-wide Financial Statements

In the process of aggregating data for the governmentwide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

- 1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
- 2. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect on internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including unemployment costs, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program department or When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the general fund, so that expenses are reported only in the function to which they relate.

Fund Financial Statements:

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables (reported in "Advance to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" since they are not a component of

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

net current assets. Current portions of interfund receivables (reported in "Due from" assets accounts) are considered "available spendable resources".

e. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated.

Interest costs incurred during construction of general capital assets are not capitalized along with other capital asset costs.

The total June 30, 2009 balance of capital assets for governmental activities includes approximately ten percent for which the costs were determined by estimates of the original costs. The total June 30, 2009 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original cost. These estimated original costs were established by deflated current replacement cost.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

| | Capitaliza Threshol | tion Depreciation d <u>Method</u> | Estimated Useful Life |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Land | \$ ALL | N/A | N/A |
| Improvements | 25,000 | Straight-line | 15-50 years |
| Buildings | 25,000 | Straight-line | 15-50 years |
| Equipment | | | |
| General | 5,000 | Straight-line | 4-20 years |
| Lunch | 300 | Straight-line | 12 years |
| | | | |

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate government fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounting for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

f. Long-term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operation and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of general obligation bonds and other post employment benefits.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing resources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

g. Program Revenues:

In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the district's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into three categories, as follows:

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- Program-specific operating grants and contributions - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.
- 3. Program-specific capital grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expense.

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The school district pools its cash resources for depositing and investing purposes. Accordingly, the enterprise fund has access to its cash resources on demand. Accordingly, all reported enterprise fund deposit and investment balances are considered to be cash equivalents for the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows.

j. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and is displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt -Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints places on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Reserved" and "Unreserved" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified it the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

k. Application of Net Assets:

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net assets, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The school district follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The school district's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Deposits are reported at cost plus interest, if the account is of the add-on type.

The district's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund that earned it.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly of indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires that investments shall be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2009, none of the District's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

3. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Neither receivables nor payables not aggregated in these financial statements. The district expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been established.

4. INVENTORY

Food service inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out. Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

In the Government-wide financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of the government as they are consumed.

In the fund financial statements, inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

The proprietary funds also record expendable supplies, including food as an expense when it is consumed.

5. DEFERRED REVENUE

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

6. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April $30^{\rm th}$ and October $31^{\rm st}$. The county bills and collects the school district's taxes and remits them to the school district.

School district property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period."

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

| Balance <u>7/01/08</u> | Increase | Decrease | Balance 06/30/09 |
|--|----------|----------|---------------------|
| Government Activities: Capital Assets | | | |

not being depreciated

Land \$ 19,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 19,000

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

| | Balance 7/01/08 | Increase | Decrease | Balance 06/30/09 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Capital Asse being depre | eciated | | | |
| | \$5,870,655 nts 156,519 and | \$ - - | \$ - | \$ 5,870,655 156,519 |
| _ | t_1,216,043 | | | 1,216,043 |
| Total | 7,243,217 | | | 7,243,217 |
| Less accumula Depreciation | | | | |
| Buildings Improvement Machinery a | 156,294 | 136,787 625 | - | 2,334,791 156,919 |
| - | 1,180,288 | 11,938 | | 1,192,226 |
| Total _ | 3,534,586 | 149,350 | | 3,683,936 |
| Total capita being depre | eciated, | _(149,350) | | 3,559,281 |
| Governmental capital asse | _ | | | |
| net: | 3,727,631 | <u>\$(149,350</u>) | <u>\$</u> | <u>\$3,578,281</u> |
| Business-type Machinery ar | | : | | |
| Equipment Less accumul | | - | - | 29,338 |
| | | 713 | | (22,454) |
| Business-type Capital asse | - | | | |
| net | \$ 7,597 | <u>\$ 713</u> | \$ - | \$ 6,884 |
| Depreciation | expense was | changed to | functions as | follows: |

7. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (continued):

| Governmental activities: | | |
|--|-----------|---------|
| Instruction | \$ | 76,169 |
| Support Services | | 67,208 |
| Cocurricular Activities | | 5,973 |
| | <u>\$</u> | 149,350 |
| Business-type activities: Food service | \$ | 713 |

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities follows:

| | General Obligation | <u>O.P.E.B.</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Liabilities payable, June 30, 2008 | \$1,370,000 | \$ - | \$1,370,000 |
| Additions Deletions | (160,000) | 34,035 | 34,035 (160,000) |
| Debt Payable, June 30, 2009 | <u>\$1,210,000</u> | <u>\$ 34,035</u> | <u>\$1,224,035</u> |
| Due within one year | \$ 165,000 | \$ _ | \$ 165,000 |

During fiscal year 2005, the School District issued \$1,825,000 of General Obligation (G. O.) Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.9% to refund \$1,800,000 of 1999 G.O. Bonds having an average interest rate of 4.4%.

The entire proceeds of the refunding issue in the amount of \$1,795,833 were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service requirements on the refunded issue. The refunded bonds were called and paid in full by the escrow agent in fiscal year 2006.

Debt payable at June 30, 2009 is comprised of the following:

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued):

General Obligation Bonds:

2004 Refunding Bonds; average interest rate of 2.4%, maturing12/01/15. These will be paid by the Debt Service Fund.

\$1,210,000

O.P.E.B. (See Note 13) Total

 $\frac{34,000}{$1,244,035}$

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding except O.P.E.B., as of June 30, 2009:

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-term Debt JUNE 30, 2009

| Year Ending | General Obligation | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| June 30, | Pr | incipal | Interes | <u>st</u> | Total |
| | | | | | |
| 2010 | \$ | 165,000 | \$ 42,089 |) \$ | 207,089 |
| 2011 | | 170,000 | 36,643 | 3 | 206,643 |
| 2012 | | 175,000 | 30,689 | € | 205,689 |
| 2013 | | 185,000 | 24,114 | 1 | 209,114 |
| 2014 | | 185,000 | 17,038 | 3 | 202,038 |
| 2015-2016 | | 330,000 | 12,045 | <u> </u> | 342,045 |
| | | | | | |
| Total | <u>\$1</u> | <u>,210,000</u> | \$162,618 | <u>\$1</u> | ,372,618 |

9. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The following table shows the net assets restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Assets:

| <u>Fund</u> | <u>Rest</u> | ricted By | Amount |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Capital Outlay Fund | | Law | \$ 84,683 |
| Special Education Fund | | Law | 12,027 |
| Pension Fund | | Law | 8,568 |
| Debt Service Fund | Debt | covenants | 278,573 |
| Food Service Fund | Federal | regulations | 4,912 |
| Total Restricted Net Assets | s: | | \$ 388,763 |

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except those working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, and multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. right to receive retirement benefits vests after threes of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements required supplementary information. That report may obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Covered employees are required by state statute contribute the following percentages of their salary to the Class A Members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. statute also requires the employer to make additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The district's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$84,460, \$83,462, and \$75,902 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

11. JOINT VENTURES

The school district participates in the Northeast Educational Services, a cooperative service unit (co-op) formed for the purpose of providing special education and other services to the member school districts. The members of the co-op and their relative percentage of participation are:

| Arlington | 4 % |
|---------------------|----------|
| Britton-Hecla | 6% |
| Castlewood | 3% |
| Clark | 5ક |
| De Smet | 3% |
| Deubrook | 4 % |
| Deuel | 68 |
| Elkton | 4 % |
| Enemy Swim | 28 |
| Esteline | 4% |
| Florence | 3% |
| Grant-Deuel | 3ક |
| Hamlin | 7% |
| Henry | 2% |
| Iroquois | 2% |
| Lake Preston | 3% |
| Rosholt | 28 |
| Sioux Valley | 6% |
| Sisseton | 12% |
| Summit | 2% |
| Waubay | 28 |
| Waverly/South Shore | 3% |
| Webster | 6ક |
| Willow Lake | 3% |
| Wilmot | <u> </u> |
| | 1000 |

100%

The co-op's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the co-op's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

11. JOINT VENTURES (continued):

The school district retains no equity in the net assets of the co-op, but does have a responsibility to fund deficits of the co-op in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from the Northeast Educational Services, Box 327, Hayti, South Dakota, (605) 783-3607.

As of June 30, 2009, this joint venture had a total fund equity of \$935,628 and no long-term debt.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The school district is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2009, the school district managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The school district purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance:

The school district purchases liability insurance for risks related to torts' theft of or damage to property; and errors and omission of public officials from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Workmen's Compensation:

The school district participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool that provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The school district is responsible for payment of a premium to the insurance pool along with other pool participants.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The objective of the Fund it to formulate, develop and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control The School District's responsibility program. initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report Fund to resolve any worker's cooperate with the compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of experience to date of the Fund members.

The school district may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage or contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through retained risk. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the pool's retained risk was \$300,000 per occurrence with additional insurance purchased private insurance company for an additional \$700,000 for the total coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence. There was no additional assessment charged to pool members for the year Settled claims resulting from these ended June 30, 2009. risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The School has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2009, no claims for unemployment benefits were filed. At June 30, 2009, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Plan Description:

The DeSmet School District's (the District) Post-employment Health Care Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The Plan is authorized by SDCL 6-1-16 and is administered by the District. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy:

The contributions of plan members and the District are established by District policy. The required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the District. For 2009, the required contribution to the Plan was \$34,035. Since no contribution was made in fiscal 2009 the District accrued a liability of \$34,035, as of June 30, 2009.

Annual OPEB cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued):

and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan.

| Annual required contribution | \$ 34,035 |
|---|------------------|
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | - |
| Adjustment to ARC | |
| Annual OPEB Cost | 34,035 |
| Contribution made | |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 34,035 |
| Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of year | _ |
| Net OPEB Obligation, End of year | <u>\$ 34,035</u> |

The District's annual OPEB cost is \$34,035 for fiscal 2009, of which the pay-as-you-go cost was 51.3% or \$17,448.

Funded Status:

The Plan is on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, therefore it is not funded as of June 30, 2009.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation was compiled using the "unit credit" actuarial cost method. The assumptions included a 4% rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health-care cost trend of 9.3% initially, grading to 4.7% over 13 years. The amortization period of the unfunded liability is 30 years.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued):

The following table shows the District's status and funding progress of the plan:

| Status and Funding Progress | | tion Date 30, 2009 |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Actuarial Accrued Liability | \$ 28 | 6,821 |
| Actuarial Value of Plan Assets | | _ |
| Actuarial Accrued Liability ((AAL) | 28 | 6,821 |
| Ratio | | 0.0% |
| Payroll (active plan members) | \$ 47 | 8,919 |
| Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 59.8% |

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 38-2 SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

FINDING NO. 2009-01:

A significant deficiency and material weakness is present due to a lack of segregation of duties in revenue, expenditure and payroll functions.

CRITERIA:

To obtain adequate internal control, the duties of collecting and handling of cash must be segregated from the recording of cash transactions. The duties of preparing, mailing or otherwise distributing checks should be segregated from the recording process. Various other accounting functions should be performed by different people to insure a proper segregation of duties.

POSSIBLE ASSERTED EFFECT:

Inaccurate financial statements and/or misappropriation of funds could result from a lack of segregation of duties.

RECOMMENDATION:

Management should remain aware of this situation and attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical.

SCHOOL DISTRICT RESPONSE:

The School District agrees with the finding. The School Board and Superintendent are responsible for the corrective action plan for this comment. This comment is a result of the size of the De Smet School District No. 38-2 which precludes staffing at a level ideal environment sufficient to provide and for internal The De Smet School District has determined it is not controls. cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for revenue, expenditures payroll. The De Smet School District is aware of this problem and is attempting to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. However, this segregation of duties regarding the revenues, expenditures and payroll functions continues to exist.

DE SMET SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 38-2 SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2009

FINDING NUMBER 2007-01 and 2008-01:

A material weakness was reported due to a lack of segregation of duties. This condition was first reported in 1992.

STATUS AS OF June 30, 2009:

The condition noted in prior audits is still applicable.